

Serial P8

10 5.

THE AGGIE CULTURAL SHOW

A Decided Success in Superiority of Samples.

As previously announced our local show was held on Tuesday and Wednesday. The rapidity with which entries were made for a few days before was a good forerunner of its success. In the horse, trotting, maverick, sculpture and fine arts departments, the show was in advance of expectations, but in point of numbers the entries in several of the other departments, dairy, cattle, sheep and swine for instance, it was scarcely what might have been expected. The institution is now

h wever, and has plenty of time to develop
as it is certain to do in these particulars

Country.....	2
Down.....	7
D ny.....	3
Animal and products.....	10
Ladies' and Fine Arts.....	18
Cattle.....	2
Dogs.....	1
Shapods i.....	3
Ho cultural.....	19

From the first the pillar was inspiring in its efforts to have a creditable display, and they are to be congratulated upon the extent of their success.

and commanding an excellent view of the country around. The palace is a nicely completed two-story octagonal glass building, and was at the occasion comfortably heated with one of Munro & Warwick's stoves burning Saskatchewan coal. The first floor contained the manufacturing. It was necessary to cover the roots, grain, etc., and the second floor contained the ladies' work and the production

of fine art. The excellent arrangements of the exhibits was the work of Mr. P. R. Jarvis. The contractor of the palace was Mr. W. R. Graham, and the architects Messrs. Timewell & Co., to both of whom it is a credit in point of design and finish.

On the arrival of the train on Tuesday, Lieut.-Governor Aikens was met at the station and welcomed to Brandon by the City Council and some of the officers of the Agricultural Society. After this formality was finished he repaired to the residence of Mr. Clement

Smith, where he partook of luncheon in company with some of our townspeople. Then over he was driven to the Grounds, where the following address was read by Mr. Whitehead, President of the Society:

To the Honorable James Cox Aikens, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

Your presence with us to-day to assist in the ceremonies of formally opening these

grounds and building for the use of the Electoral Division of Brandon, affords us very great satisfaction. The knowledge that you have always been interested in everything that appertains to agricultural pursuits, and that for years past your most careful consideration and best efforts have been enlisted in

It is scarcely necessary to remind you that less than three years since there was nothing to mark the site of this city from the trackless

prairie, and that there are very few settlers in this Electoral Division who have been living within its limits for three years. Looking at these facts and what this Society has accomplished in so brief a space of time, there is

ample evidence to establish the enterprise of our agriculturists, the wonderful fertility of the soil, and the unqualified confidence expressed in the certainties and a most boundless potentialities of the country.

There seems no occasion for excuse or apology for any defects or shortcomings that may be observed in this exhibition. Such difficulties as have been overcome are not likely to again be encountered, and with our good fortune in being permitted to show our hand by

fortune in being surrounded on every hand by land of the highest fertility, occupied by men well qualified to improve such phenomenal and natural resources, and with a continuance of the generous support already accorded, we feel sure that the annual exhibitions of

Permit us to express the profound satisfaction we have experienced in the fact that the vicarage of the Province has been entrusted

We shall anticipate with pleasure your frequent visits to this district and our future annual exhibitions.

Our sincere prayer is that health and fel-

may attend you for the future in greater measure than in the past, that the duties of your high position may continue so to be affected that our prosperity hitherto unprecedented, may ever be increased during

THOS. LOCKHART, CHAS. WHITEHEAD,
Secretary. President

The Lieut. Governor made an extempore reply. He was thankful for this his first opportunity to visit Brandon on such an occasion. The progress of the city from its surroundings was a novel in itself. Two years

ago the railway had not reached the place. Brandon consisted then of but a few tents, probably 30 in number. He had always taken a deep interest in the development of this country. He remembered well when the

solutions were passed in the Commons for the purchase of the Hudson Bay claims. An old friend of his at the time said that the government had a white elephant on their hands, but time showed the elephant was not

the purchase had been made. He had the best of faith in the future of the Northwest. The Dominion had for the most part succeeded in making this country what it is, without losing a hair.

Winnipeg was a marvel, but in point of

When there was such a great display of whose competing wares were nearly equal, many a thing is a little hard to make. For a reason, we can't tell. A woman about the 1,000 feet of fine pictures of art was displayed in the Palace.

Mrs. De M. D'Almeida exhibited 18 Bells worked in London in variety.

Miss Rowland had a large collection of Bells and other wares that drew considerable attention.

Prof. Atkinson had a nice case of sundries.

Our stations, Moore, Perry and Fowler, exhibited large cases of merchandise. These stations were put in to face goods, and in a way, and those of the latter had

John C. T. had had an elegant pen and ink sketch of "Elk Lake Cottage" he purpose-
drawing in the city in the spring

Mrs. Powell had a varied assortment of wax-end carved, skeletons—those of friends being very life-like.

Mrs. Wainwright followed with many of the desirable exhibits in the same line.

Mr. Jones had a very extensive collection of well-finished and other tools, tools and a shaver and one other thing, besides several well-finished cooking and other stoves.

Mr. & Warwick made a special display coal stoves, burning our Sukatchewas as that caught considerable attention.

Mrs. Blackall had a large collection of sewing machines and organs, the latter which were well employed by excellent performers during a great portion of each day adding not a little to the attractions of the show. She also exhibited several specimens of well worked underclothing upstairs.

Mrs. B. Davis had a varied assortment of

mated roots, vegetables, &c. He exhibited
 one specimen of potato from which he raised
 80 lb. from one he planted.
 F. W. Brooks had some elegant turnips &
 m. goulds.
 J. W. Stewart showed cabbages & w. in
 themselves.
 J. B. Hyndman had also a nice collection
 garden vegetables.
 J. P. Jove's exhibited well developed ar
 cokes which many think cannot be produc
 in the country. He also proved himself
 gardener of rank in other parts of the
 D. McTavish had nearly everything in
 vegetable and grain line, many of his spec
 mens were excellent.
 W. Rodick's first prize red Effe wheat
 an excellent sample, as also Charles Saut
 prize barley.
 Russell & Broadie, Butchers, exhibited
 immense lots, intended for pork the fa

From the great animals and weight upwards to 1,500 lbs.

Thomas O'Leary had a prodigious Berkshire hog on the grounds, he had just imported from the yard of Mr. Siell, the celebrated Ontario breeder.

Hard by were the pens containing the Berkshire animals, owned by W. G. Cavan, of which Hank had earned off the prizes, including the sweepstakes, at the Provincial would require a fender to describe the points of these animals, but they are said to be the best breed.

J. E. Smith had a very fine blood named "Huron Queen," four years old, sired "Clear Gait," and sister to the celebrated mare "Amber."

Ald. Duncan had a nicely matched span of black carriage beasts, which secured general admiration. His span of spotted Arabians crossed with natives, also secured considerable

A span of draught horses owned by Battle & Stanley showed to good advantage as they did a power owned by Mr. Dickinson.

PRIZE LIST

Crochet, course cotton—1st, Miss Morrison; 2nd, Mrs. Wm. Elliot; 3rd, Henry Brainerd.

Crochet, fine cotton—1st, Mrs. J. French; 2nd, Mrs. Wm. Elliott; 3rd, John L. Gray.

Rag, courses—1st, Mrs. Wm. Elliott; 2nd, Mrs. Wm. Elliott; 3rd, Mrs. D. M. Lewis; 4th, Mrs. M. E. Hudson.

Rag, carpet, wool—1st, C. F. Powers.

Rag, rug—1st, Charlie Shaw; 2nd, Mrs. W. E. Post.

Woolen Mittens—1st, Mrs. Wm. Elliott; 2nd, Mrs. Wm. Elliott; 3rd, T. B. Woodhull; 4th, Mrs. M. E. Hudson.

Quilt Patchwork—1st and 2nd, Mrs. L. S. Henry; 3rd, Mrs. W. E. Post.

2nd, Mrs Wm Elliott; 3rd, Mrs Wm Elliott; 2nd, Miss Morris; 3rd, Henry Bradford.
 Quilt, star design of F Powers, special.
 Berlin Wool Weaving—1st, J Beck; 2nd, Mr Wm Elliott.
 Hair Flowers, wreath—1st, Mrs Wm Elliott; 2nd, Mrs Wm Elliott.
 J R Day hat special.
 Lamp Mats—1st, Miss Chapman; 2nd, M. Cricks.
 Braiding with Cotton—1st, Mrs Elliott; 2nd, Henry Bradford.
 Braiding with Worsted—1st, Miss Morris; 2nd, Mrs Wm Elliott.
 Knitted Quilt—1st, Mrs Cricks; 2nd, C Wood; 3rd, Miss Wm Elliott.
 Women's Stockings—1st, T. B. Woodhul; 2nd, Miss Morris.
 Tacking—1st, Charles Shaw; 2nd, Henry Bradford.
 Braiding with Silk—1st, Miss Morris; 2nd, Miss Morris.
 Tied Set—1st, Miss Morris; 2nd, Miss Morris.

Winnipeg was a marvel, but in point of

THE HIGHEST AUTHORITY.

Upon a Subject of Vital Interest, Affecting the Welfare of All.

The following remarkable letter from one of the leading and best known scientific writers of the present day is specially significant, and should be of unusual value to all readers who desire to keep pace with the march of modern discoveries and events:

"A general demand for reformation is one of the most distinctive characteristics of the nineteenth century. The common people, as well as the more enlightened and refined, cry out with no uncertain voice to be emancipated from the slavery of conservatism and superstition which has held the masses in gross ignorance during a large portion of the world's history, and in the time of the Dark Ages were near obliterating the last glimmer of truth. Dogmatic assertions and blind empiricism are being cast aside at all classes of all countries. People are beginning to think for themselves and to regard authority much less than argument. Men and women are no longer that a few individuals should dictate to them what must be their sentiments and opinions. They claim the right to decide for themselves the great questions of the day, and demand that the general good of humanity shall be respected. As the result of this general awakening, we see, on every hand, irreconcilable evidence of a reforming action. People who a few years ago, residing in the most remote parts of the world, were content to be ruled by the ignorant and unenlightened rulers of their country, are now under the bondage of enlightened rulers who allow their health to depart, and suffer their constitution to become undermined and finally die as martyrs to a false system of treatment. There are millions of people living untimely graves who might have lived to a green old age had their original troubles been taken in time or properly treated. There are thousands of people who, thoughtlessly enduring the first symptoms of some seriously malady and without the slightest realization of the danger that is before them. They have occasional headaches, a lack of appetite one day and a nervous one the next, or an uneasy, restless feeling, or weakness, sometimes accompanied by nausea and vertigo, or all the troubles to the full of a slight cold or influenza. It is a sad time that people awake to a knowledge of the seriousness of these matters and emancipate themselves from the professional slavery which controls them. When this is done and when all classes of physicians become liberal enough to examine all diseases, and that it is their duty to cure diseases as quickly and as easily as possible; to maintain in another position than that of truth honestly ascertained, and to educate and re-educate, and to educate that has been found useful, no longer what is to be done, there will be an improvement in the health of the nation, and the world will be a better place for the future."

"I am well aware of the extreme that will be meted out to me for writing this letter, and I feel that I cannot be true to my honest convictions unless I extend a helping hand and of advice of that I know to be good. The extensive publications for the past few years, the graphic descriptions of different diseases, the letters and news have awakened the medical profession to the fact that these diseases are greatly increasing. The treatment of the doctors has been largely experimental, and many of their patients have died while they were waiting for a remedy to cure them."

"It is now over two years since my attention was first called to the use of a most wonderful preparation in the treatment of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Patients had frequently asked me about the remedy and I had heard of remarkable cures effected by it, but like many others I hesitated to recommend its use. A personal friend of mine had been in poor health for some time, and his application for insurance on his life had been rejected on account of Bright's disease. Chemical and microscopic examinations of his urine revealed the presence of large quantities of albumen, and great quantities of casts, which confirmed the correctness of the diagnosis. After trying all the usual remedies, I directed him to use this preparation and was greatly surprised to observe a decided improvement within a month, and a few months later, so that casts could be discovered. At that time there was present only a trace of albumen and he felt, as he expressed it, 'perfectly well, and all through the influence of Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy he used.'"

"After this, I prescribed this medicine in full doses in both a case of chronic nephritis, (Bright's disease) and with the most satisfactory results. My observations were neither small or number too highly made. They extended over several months and embraced a large number of cases which have proved so satisfactory to my mind, that I would not hesitate to urge upon my professional brethren the importance of giving a fair and patient trial to Warner's Safe Cure. It is a large class of ailments where the blood is severely in an unhealthy state, especially when particular engagements and inflammatory eruptions exist, indeed in many of these forms of chronic indisposition in which there is no evidence of organic mischief, but where the general health is depleted, the face sallow, the urine colored, constituting the condition in which the patient is said to be 'bilious,' the advantage gained by the use of this remedy, is remarkable. In Bright's disease it seems to act as a solvent of albumen; to soothe and heal the inflamed membrane; to wash out the epithelial debris which blocks up the tubular function, and to prevent a destructive metamorphosis of tissue."

"Belonging as I do to a branch of the profession that believes that no one school of medicine knows all the truth regarding the treatment of disease, and being independent enough to let any remedy that will relieve my patients, without reference to the source from whence it comes, I am glad to acknowledge and commend on the merits of this remedy thus frankly. Respectfully yours,

R. A. GUNN, M. D.
Dean and Professor of Surgery, United States Medical College of New York; editor of Medical Tribune; author of Gunn's new and improved hand-book of Hygiene and Domestic Medicine, etc., etc.

The challenge should presented to the Canadian native militia by the auxiliary forces of Great Britain has been received by the Governor-General, and will be forwarded to the President of the Dominion Rifle Association.

COMMERCIAL MUDDLE.

In Which, Whoever Else Gets Left, the Lawyers Will Not.

HALLIFAX.—A case before the courts here promises to be a bonanza to lawyers, seven-teen of whom are retained in it. It has grown out of a failure of Davison & Crichton. Some time ago Peter Crichton, father of Crichton, of the above firm, took a bill of sale of the dry goods stock of Blakeley & Co., who were supposed with goods of the first named firm. It was afterwards assigned to the Merchants' Bank. Subsequently it was released on Sept. 18. Blakeley & Co. assigned to J. K. Jenkins for the benefit of their creditors, all others being preferred to Mr. Crichton. They are said to have owed him from \$15,000 to \$25,000; the other creditors, \$9,000. On Saturday night, Sept. 15, Mr. Crichton obtained the key of the store from Mr. Blakeley for the alleged purpose of showing the stock to an intended purchaser. When Blakeley arrived he found Mr. Crichton in possession. Mr. Crichton offered to engage Mr. Blakeley as assistant. On Sept. 17, Mr. Jenkins took possession of the stock as an assignee, issued a writ for \$9,000, and placed the sheriff in charge, and the sheriff levied on the goods for \$9,000. When the sheriff returned from dinner he found that the stock of the store had been picked, and other parties were in possession. They were of the sheriff has since remained in possession. On Sept. 20, Judge James issued an injunction on the stock for \$25,000 at the instance of Peter Crichton against the assignee and sheriff, retaining them from doing anything with the stock. Things remained so until yesterday morning, when Judge James issued an order allowing Crichton to take an inventory of the stock. A couple of hours later the assignee obtained on their order from Judge James, revoking the former one. Crichton's employees were again ejected from the store, which is still in the hands of the sheriff and assignee. The case will be argued on Monday.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

October 4th, 1883.

A special meeting was called by Councillor Low, seeing wisdom, to take into consideration the financial position of the municipality and other business.

The council met at the city hall, Brandon, Mr. Low in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Kinley, Sargent and Gustin.

Communications were read—

From T. M. Daly, jr., re registry office accounts.

From Daly & Caldwell, re claim of the late James Thomson.

From Joseph Wells, sec.-treas., of Sourisburg school dist., reciting their order for the council to collect \$300 for school purposes.

Moved by Sargent, seconded by Gustin, that with reference to the account of Mr. McDonald, registrar, the clerk is hereby instructed to notify him that the council will pay their share of his bill, but that a proportionate share of the same should be borne by the municipalities of Glenwood, Cypress, and North Cypress, they having received a share of the net of said registry office. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sargent, seconded by Mr. Kinley, that the clerk be and he is hereby instructed to write to the municipality of Glenwood and Cypress and North Cypress and ask them for their share of the interest due on the debentures, and also to provide for a sinking fund for the same. Carried.

Moved by Kinley, seconded by Sargent, that the chairman and clerk be and he is hereby authorized to sign a cheque for sixty dollars in favor of W. A. Macdonald as a deposit for costs in the suit of Chas. E. vs. Scott. Carried.

Mr. Sargent gave notice that he would introduce a by-law to amend by-law No. 76 to levy rates for schools.

The claim of the late Mrs. Jas. Thomson was referred to the solicitor.

Moved by Sargent, seconded by Austin, that the work on the contracts started be ordered to be proceeded with, and one month longer time be granted for the completing of the same provided that the contractors agree to complete the same, and those that will not agree to do so be settled with. Carried.

The council adjourned till 8 o'clock, p. m.

Council resumed.

Mr. Sargent introduced a by-law No. 78, to authorize the execution and delivery of certain promissory notes to certain parties to settle existing liabilities of the municipality of Brandon.

The by-law was read a first, second and third time and passed.

Moved by Gustin, seconded by Sargent, that J. W. Lee, acting warden of this municipality be and is hereby authorized to sign on behalf of the municipality of Brandon the agreement arrived at between said Brandon and the municipality of North Cypress with respect to the current expenditure of said Brandon for 1882, and the division of the \$30,000 of debentures issued by Brandon, and that the clerk of this municipality be and is hereby authorized to attach the corporate seal of this municipality to such agreement. Carried.

Moved by Gustin, seconded by Sargent, that the county engineer be instructed to notify Mr. Timewell and W. J. Sargent to proceed with their contracts. Carried.

Moved by Gustin, seconded by Sargent, that the work tendered for by Mr. Pilling be proceeded with at once as the amount is small.

The yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Kinley—

Yeas—Messrs. Gustin and Sargent.

Nays—Messrs. Kinley and Low.

The motion was declared lost.

Moved by Kinley, seconded by Sargent, that Councillor Low be and is hereby appointed to take charge and dispose of the lumber and iron purchased from D. B. Taylor and Wm. White for the benefit of this municipality, and further that he be empowered to engage teams (if necessary) at the expense of this council to collect and pile said lumber in a convenient place. Carried.

A communication was read from D. R. Taylor offering to build the earth approaches to the bridges built over Elton and Sney streets.

The communication was laid on the table till the next meeting.

The council then adjourned till the 16th instant.

OUR WELL-WORN EARTH.

The Never Changing Changes on Land and in the Sea.

(New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

That the falling drop will wear away the stone is a saying which few adult persons have not been able to verify by observation; but it is not generally understood that falling drops of rain will wear away a mountain or wash away a continent. Rain, frost and ice have ground down the summits of the loftiest mountains; and there are few high peaks now in existence which have not been much higher, and which are now being steadily levelled by atmospheric agencies. In colder climates solid glacier rivers are also found, which, moving imperceptibly, but with irresistible force, hollow out valleys and grind down superincumbent rocks.

The sea also devours the land rapidly. Furthermore, innumerable rivers, streams and springs are perpetually loosening the soil, rapping down the rocks with sand, and bearing off billions of tons of solid matter to the sea bottom, where the whole mass is squeezed by the terrific hydraulic pressure into stone marble, or solid strata of some kind. The Mississippi carries annually to the sea 12,500,000,000 pounds of mud. All the habitable land of the globe is being continually ground and washed away—planned down to the ocean level; while the sea-bottom is being as rapidly filled up. The deposit of foraminiferal shells alone—not including other remains—is sufficient, as Huxley has calculated, to create a bed of limestone in the bottom of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans 800 feet thick, supposing these oceans to have existed for only 100,000 years.

Were it not for internal forces the time would come when all existing land would be levelled with the ocean, and thereafter planned down still further by the action of the waters, so that the entire globe would be one shoreless ocean. The coral islands would form no exception; for the coral builders cannot live above water, nor could their islands ever have reached the surface but for subterranean upheavals. Thus the tendency of the world's crust is to become uniformly smooth and level and to surround itself with an envelope of water. But within the earth enormous forces are constantly at work to counteract this tendency—forces which manifest themselves in volcanic action, in seismic action and in other and even more mysterious actions.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has been making great improvements on the line between Montreal and the capital, in order to expedite the fast express trains between the two points. A large number of laborers are engaged at present in laying new steel rails between Montreal and St. Therese, a distance of thirty miles, and the work is on the eve of completion. A double line from the depot here to Mile End will also soon be finished. Recently seven hundred laborers left by special train for the extension branch of the road at Lake Nipigon, where they will be employed all the winter. Large numbers of men have already preceded to the same destination, and others will follow.

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New Goods for the Fall, 1883.

H. CROSSLEY

Has received a large stock of Mens and Youth's Ready-made Clothing, and in a few days will open out a complete assortment of Staple and Fancy dry goods, and Furs, all of which will be offered at prices to defy competition.

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One of the largest assortments in the city for FALL and WINTER at bottom prices.

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Constantly arriving and selling at figures lower than the lowest.

Don't Forget the Place,

H. CROSSLEY,

Ninth Street, Brandon.

Self binding reaper—Emerson Agricultural Works.

Bricks—1st, W P Smith, P la P; 2nd, W Carter & Son, Darlingford; 3rd, Foley & Williams, Winnipeg.

Farm gate—Alex Urquhart, Burnside.

Collection of tinware—J O Cadham, Pl a P.

Pump—S West, Winnipeg.

Collection of biscuits—1st, Paulin & Co, Winnipeg; 2nd, Woods, Orens & Co, do.

Confectionary—1st, Paulin & Co, Winnipeg.

Collection of Paper—1st, J McLenaghan & Co, P la P.

FIELD GRAINS.

Red Fyfe wheat—1st, Jas R Hartney, Souris; 2rd, John Stinson, Carberry; 3rd, Chris Orr, P la P.

Six-rowed barley—1st, Thos Oliver, Burnside; 2nd, F Wood, P la P.

Hullless barley—1st, Thos Dempsey, Wellington.

Large peas—1st, Jas McKenzie, Burnside; 2nd, Kenneth McKenzie, do.

Small Peas—1st, J M Jamieson, Gladstone; 2nd, R H Cole, Lintonath; 3rd, S McKenzie, Stony Mountain.

White oats—1st, S McKenzie, Stony Mountain; 2nd M Ferris, Burnside; 3rd, Cole, Lintonath.

Black oats—1st, R H Cole, Lintonath; 2nd, Jas Gibb, P la P; 3rd, Jas McKenzie, Burnside.

Plover from Red Fife—1st, Postage Milling Co, 2nd, A Grant, Winnipeg.

Timothy seed—1st, Kenneth McKenzie, Burnside; 2nd, McKenzie, Meadow Lea; 3rd, J Wood, P la P.

Home grown tobacco—1st—1st, Mrs A Grant, Stony Mt.

Yellow corn—1st, W W McAllister, Stony Mountain.

Native Peas—1st, R Bell, Burnside; 2nd, Jos Oliver, do.

S. Flowers—1st, A J Green, P la P; 2nd, I Robinson At Stony Mountain; 3rd, M Ferris, Burnside.

BOUNTYWAITE.

Harvesting is finished here, and thrashing is already begun. The grain is turning out very well, and is of excellent quality.

Game is very plentiful around here, and many sportsmen numerous; one of them secured a good portion of his thumb last Monday. We think it frightened the others, yesterday not a shot was heard, which made it seem more like what it ought to be today at rest.

Prairie fires are raging west of us, but have as yet done no damage so far.

The stone work on Gregory's mill is finished, and the currents are busily engaged on Mansard roof. The site, which is very picturesque, has been christened Whitehead. Both school has been organized with S Walter Henderson at the helm, which is most likely library on a very fine atmosphere.

Cassidy Selwyn, of the Geological survey, while going down collar in his son's car on the 26th, and hurt his side so badly he is forced to give up his projected trip to Rocky Mountains.

The teacher employed by the Chesley district equipped its board with red and red pens unknown. The trustees knowing the value of an education, and that there was no risk present to train the young idea, ultimately engaged the services of Miss Alfard, under whose able management the school is progressing favourably.

Several of our settlers "hook in" the Provincial Exhibition has week.

MANITOBA PRESBYTERY.

The Induction of Rev. Dr. Thomson to Take Place on the 31st Inst.

The adjourned meeting of the Presbytery held last evening in Knox Hall. Rev. Dr. Cameron, of Toronto Manitoba, acted as moderator. Among those present were Messrs. Gordon, Fleming, Pittblado and Prof. Brown and Hunt. Mr. Cameron gave a very pleasing report of a remarkable expedition now being in the Service, M. C. M. Manitoba Pipestem country. The report was read and carried to the home mission committee for consideration.

It was agreed to recommend the following to the home mission committee: Fort Appleton, \$100; Indian Hamlet, etc., \$100; Mission Station, High River, etc., \$225; Webster, Moose Mountain, etc., \$75.

A letter was read from Rev. H. McKellar, minister of peace Burnside, in addition to a hearty bid. His denomination was accepted. The arrangement for the supply of Able, Morninghouse, Indian Hill and Qu'Appelle, were remitted to the home mission committee.

A cork read letters from Rev. Dr. Reid, of the General Assembly, and Rev. R. Smith, Clerk of the Manitoba Presbytery, urging that the release of Rev. Dr. Thomson discharge would take effect on the 31st inst.

In the following statement, were presented for the induction of Rev. Dr. Thomson to the office of Minister of Manitoba and Professor of Theology. Thomson will take place in Knox Hall, on Tuesday 31st October, at 7.30 p.m., when Messrs. Gordon, Fleming, Pittblado, McKellar, Bell, Prof. Brown and Hunt, and Hon. James, will take part in the induction, address will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Thomson.

Mr. Gordon, on behalf of the congregation, announced to secure the salary of the said theology, presented an interim report.

The report was received and the church appointed as a standing committee to assist the business and secure \$1,500 per year, the salary mentioned by the Rev. Dr. Thomson.

The Presbytery adjourned until the 31st inst.

To those who wish to learn the facts, enter the friends of the young man in Northern camp a few weeks ago on prairie. Mobilization set in on Monday night, but nature refused to exhaust it, and he breathed yesterday morning. His friends thought, but we have not seen him before residence.—Calgary Herald.

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**DRY GOODS, CLOTHING & GENTS
FURNISHINGS.**

Are piled from garret to cellar with reasonable Goods.
Just Received, Black and Colored Velveteens,
Ulster Cloths, Dress Silks, Satins, Silk Velvets.
NAVY, WHITE AND GRAY FLANNELS.

DAVIE REESOR'S
That's "THE PLACE."



A SUPERIOR LOT OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES & JET GOODS
Now in Stock and being Continually added. Just in another
Daisy Lot 18 K. Solid Gold Rings.
REMEMBER THE PLACE. CALL EARLY AND CALL OFTEN.
D. A. RECESOR,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller, Rosser Avenue, Brandon.
Apr 20-Sun

MUNRO & WARWICK.

Tinware, Stoves
OF ALL KINDS INCLUDING THE CELEBRATED
ROYAL AND COAL COOK,

Also Lamps, Cutlery, &c.

ROSSER AVE, NEAR SIXTH STREET.
MUNRO & WARWICK, TINSMITHS.

QUIGLEY BROTHERS.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Dry Goods.
The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Clothing.
The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Gents' Furnishings.
The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Boots & Shoes.
Cheapest Stock of Groceries.
The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Provisions
 We will not be undersold by any house in town.

Read and Examine for Yourselves.
Remember the place. Corner store, Richard's Block, corner Rosser Avenue
and Sixth Street.
QUIGLEY BROS.

BALANCE SHEET.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures.

of the Canadian Government.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The balance sheet of the Canadian Government for the year ending March 31, 1883, has been laid before the House of Commons. The total receipts for the year were \$1,000,000, and the total expenditures were \$1,000,000. The balance sheet shows a surplus of \$100,000. The receipts were divided into three classes: ordinary receipts, extraordinary receipts, and receipts from the sale of land. The expenditures were divided into three classes: ordinary expenditures, extraordinary expenditures, and expenditures for the purchase of land. The balance sheet also shows the state of the public debt at the end of the year. The total public debt was \$1,000,000, and the interest on the debt was \$100,000. The balance sheet is a statement of the financial position of the Canadian Government at the end of the year.

CITY COUNCIL.

A Short Session, but Considerable Business Done.

The council's proceedings were attended by Messrs. Cameron, Fraser, and Fraser, the Mayor in the chair.

After the minutes were read and signed, the following business was transacted:

COMMUNICATIONS.

From T. W. Barrett, Harrison, Winnipeg, representing the citizens of the town on the subject of the river and the construction of a bridge over the river.

The Mayor moved that the Council should consider the petition of the citizens of the town of Harrison, and that the Council should take action thereon. The Council agreed to the motion.

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Pay sheet, Board of Works.....	31 00
Reg. try bill, estimate of work.....	240 00
Contract on site, estimate of work.....	240 00
The following were sent to the Finance Committee:	
City Council's main sundries.....	11 41
T. W. T. P. R. books, for 1883.....	179 00

A. J. Smith, Esq., M. P., presented a petition from the citizens of the town of Harrison, and that the Council should take action thereon.

All Fraser questioned the propriety of such a petition, as it was a matter of public concern, and should be referred to the Council.

A. J. Smith replied that the petition was a matter of public concern, and should be referred to the Council.

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Canadian Pacific Railway.

Western Division.

TRAIN SERVICE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 17, 1883, trains will move as follows:

Going East:
3:30 a.m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 7:30 p.m.
4:30 a.m. Leave Portage la Prairie Arrive 1:00 p.m.
5:30 a.m. Leave Brandon Arrive 11:00 a.m.
6:30 a.m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 7:30 p.m.

Going South:
7:30 a.m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 1:00 p.m.
8:30 a.m. Leave Portage la Prairie Arrive 11:00 a.m.
9:30 a.m. Leave Brandon Arrive 7:30 p.m.
10:30 a.m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 7:30 p.m.

Going North:
6:30 a.m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 1:00 p.m.
7:30 a.m. Leave Portage la Prairie Arrive 11:00 a.m.
8:30 a.m. Leave Brandon Arrive 7:30 p.m.
9:30 a.m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 7:30 p.m.

Going South:
11:00 a.m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 1:00 p.m.
12:00 p.m. Leave Portage la Prairie Arrive 11:00 a.m.
1:00 p.m. Leave Brandon Arrive 7:30 p.m.
2:00 p.m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 7:30 p.m.

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G. RIPPLE & CO.,

HARDWARE,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

Stoves, Tinware, Etc.

A HEAVY STOCK OF FIREARMS

And Sportsmen's requisites Generally.

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL,

Rosser Avenue.

Aug. 30.

A. C. PERRY.

Bookseller, Stationer & Newsdealer,

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c.

ROSSER AVE BETWEEN 9TH & 13TH STS

aug. 30th

THE CONTENTED MAN! WHO IS HE?

He has been Lectured on and Enquired for, but the Question has been solved at last by the Hundreds who have been to and shared in the

GREAT BARGAINS,

That are to be found only at the Toronto Store. Every One goes away, not only Contented but Happy. We are offering the balance of our Summer Stock at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Our Stock is Large and Well Assorted, and no matter what you want in the following Lines you will Save Money by dealing with us:

DRESS GOODS.—Cashmeres, Silks and Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Frillings, Lace and Fancy Goods.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Blankets, Quilts, Curtains, Lace Curtains, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Mats, Etc.

STAPLES.—Table Linens, Napkins, Sheetings, Tickings, Ducks and Jeans, Shirtings, Cottons. All Prints at cost to Clear Them Out. Cotton Bags, Etc.

GENTS FURNISHINGS.—All Straw Hats at Cost. Also at Cost a Fine Assortment of Shirts, Collars, Ties, Hosiery, Etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A Fine Assortment.

GROCERIES.—A Large Stock of the Choicest and Best Canned Fruits, Fresh Fruits, Raisins, Fine Teas, &c. for \$1.00.

Crockery, Fire Arms, and Ammunition.

TERMS—SPOT CASH.

SCVERZEN & JOHNSTONE,

Toronto Store.

Bower, Blackburn, Mundle & Porter,

IMPORTERS,

General Merchants,

Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Carpets, Hardware, Brushes

Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods.

—STORES—

Cor. Tenth St. and Pacific Avenue,

BRANDON, MAN.

THEROYAL ROUTE

CHICAGO, ST. P. UL,

Minneapolis & Omaha

AND

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN

RAILWAYS.

Passenger cars on the Royal Route have all the

luxuries of modern travel. The cars are large, comfortable, and well equipped with the latest improvements.

The Royal Route is the shortest and most direct route between Chicago and the West. It is the most comfortable and most economical route.

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